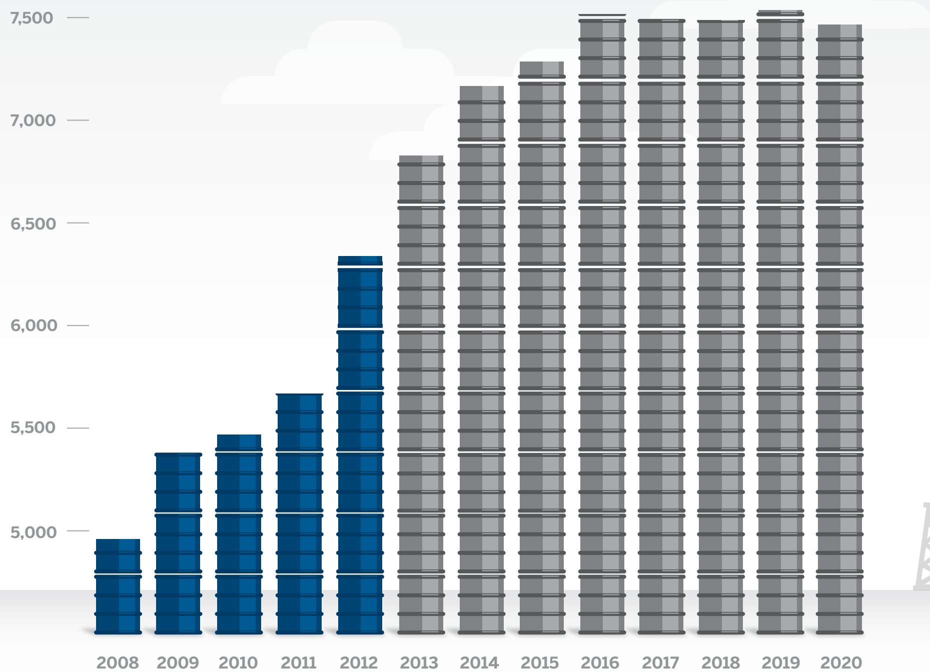
WTI AND THE NORTH AMERICAN CRUDE OIL BOOM

WTI (West Texas Intermediate), also known as Texas light sweet crude oil, serves as the benchmark for North American oil contracts traded on NYMEX. Its primacy in the global crude oil market is on a steady rise as the nation's oil production continues its dramatic growth, and supplies of North Sea crude oil dwindle. According to the International Energy Agency, U.S. oil output is expected to surpass that of Saudi Arabia by 2020.

U.S. DOMESTIC CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

Thousand Barrels per Day (BPD)



Domestic production is at an all-time high.

Due to recent advances in extraction, shale and tight oil wells are serving as rich new sources of raw material, particularly in the Bakken region of North Dakota.

3x

NORTH DAKOTA oil production has tripled in the last three years.

88%

Amount of domestic energy needs the U.S. met in February 2013, marking the highest rate since 1986.

How will WTI bring the U.S. closer to energy self-sufficiency?

SHIFTS IN U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE

Major investments in rail capabilities, the reversal of the Seaway pipeline, and the expansion of the southern leg of the Keystone pipeline are moving WTI to refineries on the Gulf and East Coasts.

1.6M BPD

PIPELINE CAPACITY by early 2014, when the Seaway reversal and the Keystone southern expansion are complete.

760,000 Barrels per Day

DAILY DELIVERY CAPACITY of the U.S. rail system in the first quarter of 2013.

DECREASE IN FOREIGN IMPORTS

Waterborne crude oil supplies, like Brent and North African grades, are being backed out of the North American market, increasing the relevance of WTI and its correlation with other worldwide crude oil benchmarks.

50%

Projected decline in foreign oil imports over the next 10 years

2.5x

Increase in U.S. exports of refined petroleum products between 2005 and 2012.

All data and information updated as of September 2013.

CME Group